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Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application: Listing of Claims:

1-52. (Cancelled

- 53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 76, wherein the first binder comprises a polymer.
- 54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein the first binder is selected from the group consisting of polyvinylidene fluoride, hexafluoropropylene, and polytetrafluoroethylene.
 - 55. (Cancelled).
- 56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 76, wherein the solvent in the first cathode mixture is selected from the group consisting of acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, diisobutyl ketone, methylpyrrolidone, and methyl isobutyl ketone.
 - 57. (Cancelled).
- 58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 76, wherein the first cathode mixture further comprises a conductive aid.
- 59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 58, wherein the conductive aid comprises carbon.
 - 60-62. (Cancelled).

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63. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 76, wherein step (c) comprises laminating the first layer and the second layer after step (c).

- 64. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63, wherein step (d) comprises bonding the cathode stack to the current collector as part of the lamination.
- 65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 76, wherein the current collector has a first surface and a second surface and the cathode stack is bonded to the first surface, the method further comprising
 - repeating steps (a)-(c) to produce a second cathode stack; and (e)
 - (f) bonding the second cathode stack to the second surface of the current collector.
 - 66-72. (Cancelled).
 - 73. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 76, wherein step (a) further comprises
 - (i) blending the first binder and the first solvent;
 - (ii) blending the first electrode active material and a conductive aid; and
 - (iii) combining the blends from (i) and (ii) to provide the first cathode mixture.
 - 74-75. (Cancelled).
 - 76. (Currently Amended) A method of making a cathode for a battery, comprising
- (a) coating a first cathode mixture comprising a first electrode active material, a first binder, and a first solvent onto a first substrate, removing only a portion of the first solvent after coating the first cathode mixture, and then removing the first substrate to provide a first cathode layer including at least the first electrode active material, some of the first solvent, and the first binder, but no substrate, and;
- (b) coating a second cathode mixture comprising a second electrode active material, a second binder, and a second solvent onto a second substrate and then removing the second substrate, removing only a portion of the second solvent after coating the second cathode

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mixture, and then removing the second substrate to provide a second cathode layer including at least the second electrode active material, some of the second solvent, and the second binder, but no substrate:

- layering the first cathode layer including at least the first electrode active material, (c) some of the first solvent, and the first binder, but no substrate onto the second cathode layer including at least the second electrode active material, some of the second solvent, and the second binder, but no substrate to provide a cathode stack including the first cathode layer and the second-cathode layer; and
 - (d) bonding a current collector to the cathode stack to provide the cathode.
 - 77. (Previously Presented) A method of making a cathode for a battery, comprising
- (a) coating a first cathode mixture comprising a first electrode active material, a first binder, and a first solvent onto a first substrate and then removing the first substrate to provide a first cathode layer including at least the first electrode active material and the first binder, but no substrate;
- (b) coating a second cathode mixture comprising a second electrode active material, a second binder, and a second solvent onto a second substrate and then removing the second substrate to provide a second cathode layer including at least the second electrode active material and the second binder, but no substrate;
- (c) layering the first cathode layer onto the second cathode layer to provide a cathode stack including the first cathode layer and the second cathode layer;
- (d) bonding a first surface of a current collector to the cathode stack to provide the cathode;
 - (e) repeating steps (a)-(c) to produce a second cathode stack; and
 - (f) bonding the second cathode stack to the second surface of the current collector.
 - 78. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 76, wherein step (a) further comprises
 - (i) blending the first binder and the first solvent;
 - (ii) blending the first electrode active material and a conductive aid; and
 - (iii) combining the blends from (i) and (ii) to provide the first cathode mixture.

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79. (Currently Amended) A method of making a cathode for a battery, comprising

- blending a first binder and a first solvent; (a)
- (b) blending a first electrode active material and a conductive aid;
- combining the blends from (a) and (b) to provide [[the]] a first cathode mixture; (c)
- (d) coating a first cathode mixture onto a first substrate and then removing the first substrate to provide a first cathode layer including at least the first electrode active material, the conductive aid, and the first binder, but no substrate;
- (e) coating a second cathode mixture comprising a second electrode active material, a second binder, and a second solvent onto a second substrate and then removing the second substrate to provide a second cathode layer including at least the second electrode active material and the second binder, but no substrate;
- (f) layering the first cathode layer onto the second cathode layer to provide a cathode stack including the first cathode layer and the second cathode layer; and
 - (g) bonding a current collector to the cathode stack to provide the cathode.